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BTA TERMS GANDHI DEATH 'STATE TERRORISM'

AU311739 Sofia BTA in English 1707 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Sofia, October 31 (BTA commentator Todor Stoyanov) -- Today's shots in New Delhi which put an end to the life of India's Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi, reminded the world of the evil which bears the name of state terrorism.

The shots fired against Mrs Indira Gandhi were aimed at a historic personality and against her historic life work: the construction under her leadership of India as a progressing and peaceful state. The name of India's prime minister is a synonym of constructive home policy and of a foreign policy of peace, of non-alignment and friendship with the socialist countries. Her work and her personal charm rise above any doubt and above any hate.

It is undeniable that the terrorists fired against Mrs. Indira Gandhi because, like no one else at the present moment she personified the present and future of a country making headway. The treacherous assassination of this remarkable woman shows that there exist forces inside and outside India which dislike her policy. The interested forces hoped that the assassination of Mrs. Indira Gandhi will create a vacuum in the political life of India and will undermine the movement of the non-aligned countries. They hoped that in the enormous country the split they desired will take place after her death.

Bulgaria which resolutely declares itself against any kind and form of terrorism mourns the tragic death of India's worthy daughter, the friend of the Bulgarian people Mrs Indira Gandhi who was struck down by the scourge of our times -- terrorism.

Zhivkov Condolences to Rajiv Gandhi

AU312023 Sofia BTA in English 1931 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Sofia, October 31 (BTA) -- Mr Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the CC of the BCP and president of the State Council, has sent the following message to Mr Rajiv Gandhi, India's prime minister and secretary general of the All-Indian Committee of the Indian National Congress /I/:

Dear Mr Rajiv Gandhi, I am shocked at the villainous assassination of your dear mother, India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, with whom we shared many years of personal acquaintance and fruitful cooperation.

This criminal act on the part of the darkest reactionary forces, aimed to undermine the unity and independence of your great country, aimed against its peace-loving and progressive foreign policy so wisely and skillfully pursued by Indira Gandhi, was reacted to by the entire Bulgarian people with deep indignation, anger and grief over the loss of one of India's most outstanding figures, one of the greatest statesmen of our time and a great friend of Bulgaria.

Indira Gandhi leaves forever in the hearts and minds of millions of people in Bulgaria and all over the world a bright example of tireless, selfless activity to the good of her people, to the cause of peace, security and understanding in the world.

We are convinced that no outrages of the reaction, no terroristic acts will divert India from the road outlined by Jawaharlal Nehru and followed by Indira Gandhi.

In these days of sorrow we reaffirm out determination to develop and consolidate further the friendly relations between our countries and peoples.

Sharing your sorrow, may I assure you, dear Mr Rajiv Gandhi, that the Bulgarian people will cherish a bright memory of Indira Gandhi -- India's glorious daughter, and of her bright cause.

Please accept my deepest sincere condolences.

Mrs Gandhi's Memory Praised

AU312022 Sofia BTA in English 1935 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Sofia, October 31 (BTA) -- Mr. Todor Zhivkov, president of the State Council of Bulgaria has sent India's President Zail Singh the following telegram:

Dear Mr. President,

With deep indignation and anger I learnt of the villainous assassination of India's Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi, the work of the most obscurantist reactionary forces. The Bulgarian people received the news of her untimely tragic death with deep pain and grief.

Brought up with the ideals of the struggle of the Indian people for national independence and an active participant in the national liberation movement, Mrs Indira Gandhi made a remarkable contribution to the all-round progress of the Republic of India and to consolidating its independence and unity.

I have always highly esteemed the political wisdom and foresight of Mrs Gandhi who confidently led your country, her humaneness and her great love for the simple people.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi has won the trust and respect of millions of people throughout the world with her active international work. Under her leadership India invariably pursued a constructive foreign policy directed towards the preservation of peace in Asia and the world, to an independent and sovereign development and to international cooperation based on equal rights. As chairman of the movement of the non-aligned countries, with her policy in defence of the fundamental interests of the peoples of the developing countries, she greatly raised India's international prestige.

In Bulgaria Mrs. Indira Gandhi is known as a prominent politician and stateswoman, and an outstanding champion for peace, a worthy continuer of the work of Jawaharlal Nehru. Her contribution to promoting and strengthening the relations of sincere friendship and fruitful cooperation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of India is invaluable.

On behalf of the State Council and the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and of all the Bulgarian people and on my own behalf I express my deepest condolences and sincere sympathy to the Government of the Republic of India and the friendly Indian people.

ZHIVKOV AWARDS ORTHODOX CHURCH PATRIARCH MAKSIM

AU301238 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 27 Oct 84 pp 1, 6

[Speech by Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, at an official ceremony on 26 October in Sofia, on the occasion of the presentation of the "13 Centuries of Bulgaria" Order to Maksim, Bulgarian patriarch, on the occasion of his 70th birthday]

[Text] Your holiness: It is a pleasure for me to congratulate you most sincerely on the occasion of your 70th birthday and to present you with the high award which the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria has conferred to you -- namely, the "13 Centuries of Bulgaria" Order.

This high decoration is an expression of the respect and gratitude of our public for your energetic efforts in preserving the centuries-old, patriotic traditions of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church in the people's struggles for national liberation. It is a recognition of the credit you have earned for the motherland -- the People's Republic of Bulgaria -- and of your contribution to the consolidation of friendship and understanding among peoples and nations, as well as your contribution to the defense of the supreme asset of mankind -- peace throughout the world.

The patriotic trends in the development of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church are part of our people's historical past. These patriotic trends are brilliantly expressed in the role played by the Bulgarian Orthodox Church in preserving Bulgarian literacy and the people's national consciousness during the dark centuries of two hard oppressions -- the Byzantine and the Ottoman oppression. These patriotic trends were expressed with particular emphasis during the era of national revival. In the years of hard trials the Bulgarian Orthodox Church has always been close to the people's hardships and suffering.

We recently celebrated a glorious anniversary -- the 40th anniversary of the greatest change in Bulgarian history -- namely, of the socialist revolution which marked the beginning of our motherland's comprehensive upsurge. The years of people's government also marked important events in the life of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church. I am talking about the abolition of the schism and about the restoration of the ancient Bulgarian patriarchy, which occurred soon after this. It is well known that the government contributed to the implementation of these legitimate aspirations of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church.

At the present time, when our planet is threatened by the danger of nuclear war, you, highly esteemed Patriarch Maksim, are fulfilling your lofty humanitarian duty and are setting an example among the religious community as regards the defense of the cause of peace and the prevention of the disaster that is threatening mankind. Under your leadership the Bulgarian Orthodox Church is benefitting religious citizens, in selfless efforts devoted to even greater prosperity of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, as well as even more solid national unity.

In presenting this high decoration to you, I wish your holiness, on behalf of the State Council and on my own behalf, vigorous health, strength, and a long life, so that you may continue to exercise the leadership of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church, and so that you may also in the future contribute to your people's benefit, so that you may continue your work devoted to the prosperity of our beloved fatherland -- the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Congratulations!

WFTU RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON VARIOUS THEMES

International Solidarity Urged

AU222036 Sofia Trud in Bulgarian 19 Oct 84 p 3

[Report on "General Declaration on International Solidarity" adopted at the closing meeting of the 36th WFTU General Council session on 18 October in Sofia]

[Text] The "General Declaration on International Solidarity" adopted by the WFTU General Council points out that the member-organizations of the WFTU have accomplished a great task in consolidating the international solidarity of working people by implementing the actions mapped out at the 10th WFTU World Congress. The document, however, also stresses that under current circumstances in the complicated international situation, actions in this direction must be intensified and expanded. Thus it is recommended that U.S. actions in Nicaragua be denounced, as well as U.S. interference in the affairs of Central American states and the Caribbean basin countries. It is recommended that sharp protests be voiced against the plans to invade Cuba. It is pointed out in the aforementioned resolution that the only possible method of settling the problems of the Central American and Caribbean areas is the path of negotiations.

The declaration emphasizes the necessity of pursuing and expanding the campaign of solidarity with the heroic struggle being waged by the Chilean people against the Pinochet dictatorship and for the restoration of democracy in that country. The WFTU General Council once more expresses its solidarity with the struggle waged by the peoples of Paraguay, Haiti, Guatemala, and others against their bloodthirsty and merciless regimes. In the case of Uruguay, in particular, satisfaction is expressed at the trend taking shape in the country regarding the working people's unity of action, and resolute demand is voiced for the liberation of outstanding trade union leaders from prison, among whom is Rosario Pietraroja, chairman of the international trade union of metal workers.

Protesting angrily against the persistent oppression exercised by the racists in South Africa, the General Council appeals to the trade union movement to intensify its actions of solidarity and support for the working people in the Republic of South Africa and Namibia, as well as to persist in its efforts to eiminate the disgraceful system of apartheid and to stop the repressive measures as well as the assasinations of trade union aktivists.

The declaration points out that the 4-year war between Iran and Iraq has caused considerable damage to each nation and to the working people in both countries, and that it must be stopped immediately. Common concern about the situation in the Middle East is expressed in the declaration, and the actions of Israel in the area, which enjoy the unlimited support of the Reagan administration, are sharply denounced.

The basic document of the WFTU session emphasizes the danger of the tripartite military alliance -- United States-Japan-ROK -- which is already taking shape and if implemented in the future will even further remove the opportunities for a peaceful settlement of the Korean problem. The declaration insists that the UN resolution on the Cyprus question should be implemented and expresses support for the aspirations of the people of Cyprus for independence and territorial integrity. The General Council once again denounces the fact that the seat of the PRK within the United Nations is occupied by representatives of the bloodthirsty Pol Pt regime and hails the efforts of the SRV, Laos, and the PRK to peacefully settle the controversial problems of the area.

The declaration appeals to all working people to pursue their actions of solidarity with the British miners and to resolutely denounce the repressive measures of the Thatcher government against them. The WFTU General Council considers the joint actions of the working people in various countries within the framework of the miltinational corporations as an important form of struggle.

Peace, Disarmament Sought

AU181621 Sofia BTA in English 1554 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Sofia, Oct 18 (BTA) -- The present situation in the world requires new, united and immediate actions on the part of all peaceloving forces. Peace can be secured by unfailing efforts alone, reads in part the resolution of the General Council of the World Federation of the Trade Unions. The resolution was adopted here today at a special session on the problems of peace and disarmament.

The document points out that at present the forces of imperialist reaction, mostly in the United States, are seeking ways of driving the world towards war. These are forces which never take into consideration the will of peoples: they keep on deploying new nuclear weapons meant for a first strike on European soil and launch "crusades" against everyone who dares disobey the American dictation, reads the resolution in part. It is pointed out that the politically irresponsible course pursued by the extreme right circles of the United States and their NATO allies, which are seeking to attain military superiority over the socialist countries, can entail irreparable consequences for human civilization.

These have aggravated international climate in the extreme, and keeping them in mind, the World Federation of the Trade Unions called on the working people from all parts of the world to join efforts in a common struggle to work out a freeze or complete ban on nuclear weapons and other mass destruction arms, and weapons for the purposes of space militarization. The World Federation of the Trade Unions supports the proposals for the conclusion of agreements between the nuclear states binding them to renounce being first in using nuclear weapons and a non-aggression agreement between NATO and the Warsaw Treaty, agreements on the creation of nuclear-free zones in various parts of the world.

The document expresses conviction that the efforts of peaceloving forces, if joint, staunch and insistent, are in a position to preserve peace on the plant.

New Economic Order Advocated

AU181629 Sofia BTA in English 1610 GMT 18 Oct 84

["Trade Unions for a New Economic Order" -- BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, October 18 (BTA) -- It is emphasized in the resolution adopted by the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions here today, entitled "To Unite the Forces of the International Trade Unionist Movement, to Activate International Solidarity for Economic and Social Development", that the aggression policy pursued by the imperialistic forces led by the Reagan administration of permanent escalation of the arms race has inflicted considerable damages to the economies of all countries irrespective of their social system.

It is emphasized in the document that the socio-economic situation of the developing countries continues to worsen. This is the result of the sharp increase of the economic and financial exploitation on the part of the translation banks and monopolies, the discriminatory trade policy pursued by them. This course, supported by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, undermines the economic and social advance of the developing countries. It is emphasized that the policy of boycott, embargo, restricting the techno-scientific cooperation against the Third World and the socialist countries, is greatly detrimental to international relations and has a negative effect on the process of development. It is pointed out in the resolution that the mutually advantageous relations between the developing and the socialist countries open up possibilities for the establishment of a new type of relations.

This resolution contains a number of specific proposals for consorted actions of the working people in the world against the economic diktat of the transnational monopolies and banks, in defence of their rights and freedoms, for peace and social progress.

'CONSTRUCTIVE DIALOGUE' CONTINUES WITH BELGIUM

AU311223 Sofia OTECHESTVEN FRONT in Bulgarian 30 Oct 84 p 3

[Report by Kostadin Batkov, OTECHESTVEN FRONT correspondent in Brussels]

[Text] Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade, arrived in Brussels on 28 October at the invitation of Andre Kempinaire, secretary of state for foreign trade. He is paying an official visit, accompanied by a large group of general managers of foreign trade organizations and economic trusts. According to observers, the Bulgarian minister's visit is aimed at pursuing the recent active and constructive dialogue between Bulgaria and Belgium which hopefully will constitute a contribution to the intensification of East-West relations and to the alleviation of tension throughout the world.

Here in Belgium, there is great interest in the visit of the official Bulgarian economic and trade delegation. Yesterday morning the Bulgarian guests gathered at the headquarters of the Belgian foreign trade service and attended a round-table discussion with about 70 representatives of Belgian business circles -- presidents of large corporations, bankers, and business managers. They reviewed the economic and trade relations between the two countries while emphasizing the opportunities for new forms of production sharing and for joint activities in third country markets.

The itinerary of our delegation's visit includes talks with Leo Tindemans, minister of external affairs, Mark Eyskens, minister of economic affairs, Willy de Clerq, minister of finance and external trade, and other high-ranking Belgian officials. Minister Khristo Khristov also held talks at EEC Headquarters with Common Market leaders.

NORWEGIAN CP DELEGATION DEPARTS 31 OCT

AU311039 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1000 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] The delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party led by its chairman Hans Kleven, has left the country. The delegation paid a visit to Bulgaria at the invitation of the BCP Central Committee. During its visit the representatives of the Norwegian Communists were received by Comrade Todor Zhivkov and other party and state leaders. They also visited some agro-industrial, cultural, and tourist projects in Burgas Okrug. The delegation was seen off at Sofia airport by Milko Balev and Dimitur Stanishev.

LEADERS SEND MESSAGES ON GANDHI DEATH

Husak Sends Condolences

LD311606 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1530 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Gustav Husak, president of the republic, has sent condolences to Zail Singh, president of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of India on the tragic death of Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India.

The telegram says: "Together with the people of the entire Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, it is with deep sorrow that I received the news of the tragic death of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India. Assassins' hands cut short the life of this brave defender of the interests of the people of India, this determined supporter of world peace and international cooperation. We highly value the life work and statemanship of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who stood in the forefront of world politics action and, as a representative of the Nonaligned Movement, contributed significantly towards implementing the strivings of the peole of the world for peace. The people of Czechoslovakia have warm feelings toward Mrs Indira Gandhi and her memory. Her sympathies towards Czechoslovakia were born during the time of the greatest threat to its freedom. She was of great importance in the comprehensive development of friendly relations and cooperation between Czechoslovakia and India.

"Mr President, I express to you, and through you to the Government and all the Indian people, on behalf of the people and the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, as well as on my own behalf, most profound condolences on the loss of this outstanding representative of the Republic of India."

Strougal Cables Rajiv Gandhi

LD312109 Prague CTK in English 1838 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Prague Oct 31 (CTK) -- Czechoslovak Premier Lumbomir Strougal today sent a telegram of congratulations to Rajiv Gandhi, new prime minister of India.

"At a moment painful for the whole Indian Republic, suffering greatly by the loss of such an outstanding personality as Mrs Indira Gandhi was, you are assuming a statesman's responsibility for the destiny and further peaceful development of your country which, as a dedicated advocate of fruitful international cooperation, has a premier place in the important Non-aligned Movement", the telegram said.

The premier expressed the belief that the "traditional friendship and cooperation between our nations will continue to blossom".

GREEK CP CONTINUES MEETINGS WITH CSSR LEADERS

Talks Open in Prague

AU311116 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 30 Oct 84 pp 1,2

[CTK report: "Successful Development of Mutual Relations"]

[Excerpts] Prague (CTK) -- A delegation of the Communist Party of Greece (KKE), led by its general secretary Kharilaos Florakis, arrived in Prague yesterday at the CPCZ Central Committee's invitation.

Members of the delegation include Orestis Kolozof, candidate member of the KKE's Politburo and head of the KKE Central Committee's international department, and Yiannis Mavrommatis and Panayiotis Lafazanis, KKE Central Committee candidate members.

Yesterday the delegation of the KKE and that of the CPCZ, which was led by Vasil Bilak, CPCZ Central Committee Presidium member and secretary, opened their deliberations. The CPCZ delegation also included Michal Stefanak, CPCZ Central Committee candidate member and head of the CPCZ Central Committee department; Otto Cmolik, CPCZ Central Committee candidate member and head of the CPCZ Central Committee Department; and Jaromir Zak, deputy head of the CPCZ Central Committee department.

During the talks, which were characterized by a friendly and comradely atmosphere, they stated their concurrence of opinions on all issues under discussion.

The representatives of the two parties briefed each other on the activity and tasks of the KKE and CPCZ in the current period, particularly in fulfilling the resolutions of the 16th CPCZ Congress and the 11th KKE Congress.

In the course of their deliberations, an exchange of opinions took place on the topical issue of the international communist and workers movement from the viewpoint of the consolidation of its unity and cohesion.

In appraising the current tense international situation, the delegates stated that the course of confrontation and aggression, pursued by the reactionary imperialist forces and seriously threatening world peace, is encountering the increasingly resolute resistance of the people. Both delegations see the way out of this dangerous situation in the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and of other socialist countries; however, the United States and the NATO states have so far not given the appropriate reply to them. In this situation it is necessary to intensify further the fight waged by all peace and antiwar forces to halt feverish armament, which is being incited by militarist NATO circles, and to establish favorable conditions for serious deliberations on the principles of equality and equal security.

Both delegations were pleased to state that the very good relations between the CPCZ and the KKE continue to deepen for the benefit of both sides and for the benefit of the development of friendly relations between the peoples of Czechoslovakia and of Greece.

Florakis Evaluates Talks

LD312303 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Kharilaos Florakis, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, gave an interview in Prague today to Czechoslovak journalists. Niri Cebrovsky reports:

Kharilaos Florakis, head of the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece and general secretary of the party Central Committee, evaluated the results of the talks and meetings with representatives of the CPCZ:

[Begin Florakis recording in Greek with superimposed Czech translation] First, I would like to thank the leadership of the CPCZ for enabling us to visit your country. At the same time I would like to express satisfaction personally and on behalf of our delegation with the talks we have had with Comrade Gustav Husak, Comrade Vasil Bilak, and other [word indistinct] of the party. Our conversations, talks, and discussions fruitfully confirmed our full agreement of opinions and we spoke about many questions.

We spoke about international problems, about the current situation in East-West relations, about the tasks of communists in strengthening peace in Europe and the world, and about further activity in uniting the world communist movement.

I would like to mention that we were able to visit certain regions of Czechoslovakia and acquaint ourselves with the work of the Czechoslovak people. These visits made a great impression on us. We acquainted ourselves with the work of people in towns and villages; we saw various enterprises and factories. I am not exaggerating when I say that we were very surprised by the successes achieved by the Czechoslovak people in building a developed socialist society. We Greek communists are in the same ideological camp as Czechoslovakian communists and we are proud of what the workers have achieved in Czechoslovakia. Successes in the development of socialist Czechoslovakia are a significant argument for us in the struggle of our Greek Communist Party to implement the ideas of socialism in our country. [end recording]

PRC ECONOMIC REFORMS MAY BRING WESTERN PITFALLS

AU311126 Prague MLADA FRONTA in Czech 26 Oct 84 p 5

[Unsigned commentary: "China: Search for Ways Out"]

[Text] The recent CPC Central Committee session approved the resolution "On the Reform of the Economic System." Its adoption is explained by the need to "revive the economy" and "build socialism with Chinese features." The document states that so far the reform of the economic system is being implemented mainly in rural areas, and that now its implementation should be accelerated in cities also. As is known, the reform began to be implemented in agriculture toward the end of the seventies, above all through the introduction of a system based on the individual farming of individual farm estates. Now this system is prevalent in the Chinese rural areas.

The central link of the economic reform in cities is the transformation of industrial enterprises into "independent economic organizations," "limitation of the sphere of direct planning," and comprehensive development of market relations. Competition between enterprises will be developed and a multisector economy created.

With respect to the expansion of exchange with foreign countries, the resolution states that the "open door policy" is a "state policy which will be valid for a long time to come." One would suppose that it will include the "utilization of foreign investment and the arrival of foreign entrepreneurs in China." The article published a few days ago by the newspaper RENMIN RIBAO states in particular that after the Third Session of the CPC Central Committee (1976), which formulated this policy, "significant changes in the sphere of management ideology" took place in China. Special economic spheres were established and 14 coastal cities were opened for foreign investments. However, even today there are people who doubt that this policy is correct, and there are people who are not acting with sufficient courage in its practical implementation, the paper wrote. The CPC Central Committee document calls for the adoption of progressive methods of economic management, even those from "developed capitalist states." However, at the same time it points out that increasing attention will have to be devoted to overcoming the "spreading influence of bourgeois ideology."

The American press has broadly commented on the CPC Central Committee resolution. It stresses that the planned measures -- particularly the striking weakening of central control over industry, the strengthening of the role played by market forces, and price reform -- represent a basic reorganization of the present economic mechanism within the framework of an enormous state, with future consequences which are difficult to foresee. Observers in bourgeois papers write about the probable exacerbation of disproportions in various industrial branches, about increasing inflationary pressures, and about increasing unemployment and social differentiation between the population in cities and in rural areas.

HONECKER SENDS CONDOLENCES TO INDIAN LEADERS

LD311444 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1342 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Berlin, 31 Oct (ADN) -- Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, has sent a telegram of condolence to the president of the Indian Republic, Zail Singh, on the insidious murder of the Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. It states:

I received the painful news of the insidious murder of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi with great consternation and deep sorrow. We mourn the irreplaceable loss which India has suffered in Indira Gandhi's death, together with the people of India and the whole of progressive mankind.

As prime minister of the Indian Republic and chairwoman of the nonaligned Movement, Indira Gandhi achieved lasting results in the struggle for peace, disarmament, international understanding, and international cooperation. In the GDR she will always be remembered as an outstanding personality in the struggle for India's national independence, the unity of the country, and its social progress.

On behalf of the SED Central Committee, the State Council, the Council of Ministers, and the GDR people, I convey to you, the befriended people and the Government of India, my sincere sympathy and deep condolences.

Erich Honecker has sent a cable to Indira Gandhi's son, Rajiv Gandhi and his family, expressing deep sympathy on behalf of the SED Central Committee, the State Council and the GDR Council of Ministers.

DEEDS NOT WORDS NEEDED AT STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE

AU311407 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 30 Oct 84 p 3

[Text] Berlin (ADN) -- On Monday GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer received Ambassador Oleg Grinyevskiy, head ofthe USSR delegation at the Stockholm conference.

The sides stressed their countries' determination to use the opportunity offered by the Stockholm conference for easing military confrontation and for improving the situation on the European Continent. The many initiatives of the allied socialist countries and the proposals submitted by the USSR in Stockholm in May are in accordance with this goal. The USSR and the GDR advocate that the conference at long last proceed to constructive work on specific measures, from words about confidence-building to deeds of confidence-building. They regard the key to success to be the organic linking of political confidence-building measures based on international law with such measures in the military field, something which would at the same time ensure the equal treatment of all proposals submitted to the conference.

Progress at the Stockholm conference is possible, it was stressed, if the NATO countries are ready to hold negotiations on the basis of equality and equal security and if they renounce their efforts to obtain military superiority -- be it with the aid of constant new arms escalations or with proposals that are aimed at giving NATO unilateral military advantages.

JOINT STATEMENT ON AXEN VISIT TO BELGIUM

AU311416 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 30 Oct 84 p 6

["Joint Press Statement of the SED and the Belgian Communist Party"]

[Text] On 26 October 1984 an exchange of views and information between a delegation headed by Hermann Axen, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, and Louis van Geyt, chairman of the Belgian Communist Party [CPB] and other members of the CPB leadership concluded in Brussels. The consultations, which were conducted in a spirit of fraternal affinity, concentrated on questions pertaining to the struggle of the parties to secure peace, arms limitation, and disarmament.

The representatives of the SED and the CPB agreed that the most aggressive circles of the United States and NATO have conjured up the most serious danger of a nuclear war through their striving for military superiority.

By arrogantly disregarding the public, they have enforced the implementation of the deployment decision in several European NATO member-countries and thus initiated a new escalation of nuclear arms.

In view of this, the parties are proceeding from the fact that at present the most urgent task is to eradicate the danger of war, overcome the deterioration of the international situation, and bring about a return to disarmament and detente.

They reaffirm that there is no reasonable alternative to the policy of peaceful coexistence and constructive dialogue. They are convinced that the prerequisites for stopping the arms race and improving the international situation are united efforts by communists, socialists, Christians, and other democratic and realistically thinking forces. Both parties will constantly use all their strength in the future to consolidate the broad front of all peace forces, worldwide coalition of common sense and realism.

The SED and the CPB believe that in today's situation the conclusion of a trearty on the renunciation of the use of military force and the preservation of peaceful relations between the states of the Warsaw Pact and NATO, a prevention of the militarization of space, the qualitative and quantitative freezing of nuclear armaments, the creation of zones and corridors in Europe free of nuclear battlefield weapons, and the banning of chemical weapons in Europe and throughout the world would to a great degree positively influence international developments. This would be in line with the concern of the worldwide peace movement and the interests of all peoples in a peaceful future.

Both parties feel that the main thing is to create prerequisites for resuming the negotiations on the preservation of the military balance on an ever lower level and the eventual elimination of the means of nuclear and mass destruction.

Hermann Axen referred to the fact that the proposals of the states of the socialist community, in particular the recent four negotiation offers made by Comrade Chernenko to the United States, form a constructive basis upon which to achieve agreemens on arms limitation and disarmament, in particular in the nuclear field.

Louis van Geyt stressed the importance of the initiatives of smaller and medium-sized European states of both alliances, and neutral and nonaligned countries, in favor of freezing all nuclear armaments as a contribution to new nuclear disarmament negotiations.

The Belgian partners in the talk expressed their great appreciation of the initiatives of Comrade Erich Honecker and the GDR Government in favor of creating a zone in Europe free of nuclear battlefield weapons, and of the efforts to eliminate the danger of a nuclear war unleashed from German soil.

Hermann Axen reported on the impressive results of the 35 years of GDR development that has been universally successful. He discussed in detail the policy and activities of the GDR aiming at preserving peace on a lasting basis and at never again permitting a war to emanate from German soil.

Louis van Geyt reported on the situation and the struggle of the CPB against the efforts of the government and big enterprises to enforce a reduction of jobs and decrease the living standard through alleged restructuring to alleviate the crisis of the capitalist system. The CPB actively works for a progressive alternative on the basis of securing the interests of all working people. It also takes initiatives and participates in activities against the deployment of new American first-strike weapons in Belgium and for a foreign policy of the Belgian Government that is in line with the national security interests.

The SED and CPB agreed on measures to further deepen their fraternal cooperation on the basis of the internationalist solidarity.

FRG INVASION OF MAIL, PHONE PRIVACY CRITICIZED

AU310858 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 27-28 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Karlsruhe (ADN) -- The FRG authorities and secret services may, as heretofore read, monitor and tape record, without hindrance, letters and telephone calls to the GDR and other socialist countries as well as those coming from these countries to the FRG. This is what the first panel of the Karlsruhe Federal Constitutional Court decided on 25 October. Such "checks," which may extend to cover any post and telecommunications traffic and which even allow the FRG to snoop into love-letters sent from the FRG to socialist countries and vice versa, are allegedly necessary "to warn of any potential armed attack on the FRG."

As early as 1968, the Bundestag had legalized snooping involving posts and telecommunications wherever the Federal Intelligence Service regarded it as necessary. A magazine had made public the practice resulting from this decision to never inform the people who were kept under surveillance. In the meantime, there filtered out from the Federal Chancellor's Office the fact that only recently, 1.6 million letters were opened and checked by the secret service.

A constitutional complaint submitted to the Karlsruhe court about the surveillance of posts and telecommunications by the Bonn secret service was answered by the judges of the constitutional court with the decision that it is permissible to collect from personal letters and phone calls pieces of information which "make up a military-political mosaic of the situation in the danger area." Therefore, revealing postal and telecommunications secrets is necessary "even during relatively calm times."

This authority of the secret services, reaffirmed by the Karlsruhe constitutional court, provides additional clues as to what people should think about the right to privacy which allegedly exists in the FRG.

WEST BERLIN CHIDED FOR NOT SHARING RAILWAY FUNDS

AU310922 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 27-28 Oct 84 p 2

[Text] Berlin (ADN) -- For years the Deutsche Reichsbahn has guaranteed smooth passenger and goods transport by train within West Berlin and to and from West Berlin, including over the transit routes to the FRG. This is in the interest of the people and economy of West Berlin.

The handling of this transportation, in particular the comprehensive, necessary maintenance measures to guarantee orderly and safe railway transportation, are of considerable expense and cost to the GDR, under whose competence the Deutsche Reichsbahn in West Berlin falls. Due to price increases, this expenditure has constantly increased in past years.

Expenditures for railway operationin West Berlin are borne exclusively by the GDR. To this is added the fact that use of Deutsche Reichsbahn assests in West Berlin by the GDR is not permitted by the West Berlin Senate.

One must ask oreself what the purpose of the Senate's action is? Obviously the intent is to inflict some economic damage on the GDR, for only in this way can the fact be explained that the Deutsche Reichsbahn has been illegally prevented for over 3 decades from having access to essential parts of the assets and income of the West Berlin Deutsche Reichsbahn. These are, for instance, important fixed assets such as comprehensive sites, storehouses, storage places, and nearly 3,000 apartments. These are objects of not insignificant importance in the fixed assets of any railway administration in the world.

But recently the Senate has not only presumed to withhold from the Deutsche Reichsbahn the above mentioned fixed assets and incomes resulting form them, but has started to use these means for financing the rapid transit system operated by the West Berlin transportation company (BVG). As long as the operation of the rapid transit system in West Berlin has been under the competence of the Deutsche Reichsbahn the Senate has prevented our use of these assets. This makes all the more clear its aim of economically damaging the Deutsche Reichsbahn, and thus the GDR, by disregarding others' transportation needs.

In view of this, the question is when the West Berlin Senate will finally consider the facts and begin respecting the rights of the Deutsche Reichsbahn in West Berlin which, as is well-understood, is in West Berlin's own interest.

It is unacceptable that the Deutsche Reichsbahn on a permanent basis bear the costs of railway operation in West Berlin without being granted the assets and income resulting therefrom, to which it is entitled.

BRIEFS

AID TO ETHIOPIA -- Berlin, 29 Oct (ADN) -- The GDR has granted immediate aid worth 20 million marks for the struggle against the effects of the drought catastrophe in Socialist Ethiopia. The goods include food, medicine, transport facilities, tents, blankets, and other items. They are being taken to the befriended country by special Interflug flights and by ship. With this act of solidarity, action, the GDR is supporting the extensive short- and long-term relief measures which the Workers' Party of Ethiopia and the Provisional Military Administrative Council are introducing for the over 6 million affected people. [Text] [Berlin ADN International Service in German 1807 GMT 29 Oct 84 LD]

MEDIA, LEADERS REACT TO GANDHI ASSASSINATION

Unrest Encouraged From Abroad

LD311027 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 0900 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Excerpts] [Announcer] Indira Gandhi is dead. She was aged 67. The Indian prime minister was assassinated this morning. Following the news of the assassination Minister of Defense Chavan was ordered to return home from Moscow and the prime minister's son Rajiv Gandhi from his tour of West Bengal. Public buildings in Delhi are guarded by police and army units.

[Jozsef P. Szabo -- Budapest radio commentator and former correspondent in India and the Far East] People who have said that Indira Gandhi was the only person with a national reputation who could hold together not only the Congress Party, made up of many sections, but also the Republic of India itself, were certainly not exaggerating. This was all the more important because in the 37-year-history of India, even the very national existence of the country has been put into doubt by its great diversity of peoples, religions, and lanuages.

Indira Gandhi indeed had a great deal to fear on India's behalf. This has remained true over the past few months when disturbances were provoked in a number of parts of the country, unrest originating from a great many internal sources but also encouraged from abroad.

We do not know the exact circumstances of the assassination as yet. All we know is that, apparently, the prime minister's own Sikh bodyguards opened fire on her. The Sikh's fanaticism is well known. The Punjab events have clearly played a part in further stirring up fanaticism. Yet, this fanaticism could undoubtedly be directed from elsewhere. One should also bear in mind what Indira Gandhi's opposition also knew and said in public that hardly anyone would have stood a chance in the forthcoming January elections in view of Indira Gandhi's high reputation. Her own party put this in the following way: The Congress Party with Indira Gandhi cannot lose the election in January.

With the death of Indira Gandhi, the only real loser is India itself.

U.S., Pakistani Support Sikhs

LD312323 Budapest Television Service in Hungarian 1830 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Excerpts] It is a sad historical parallel: Like her illustrious namesake, Mahatma Gandhi, Indira too has fallen victim to violence. She was not able to quell with reassurance the Sikh extremists dissatisfied with central power. She herself explained no more than a few days ago in the statement she gave to GDR television that the extremists are supported from abroad by certain powers. Among the foreigners not named by her the Indian press mentions Pakistan in first place and the United States second. We cannot know where the threads of this morning's tragedy in Delhi, this morning's murder, may lead and we may with justification doubt that it is just a question of conspiracy by three bodyguards who had lost their heads.

Leaders Send Condolences

LD311919 Budapest MTI in English 1740 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Budapest, October 31 (MTI) -- Janos Kadar, first secretary of the HSWP Central Committee, Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council, and Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers, have sent a telegram of condolences to President Giani Zail Singh of the Republic of India expressing their sorrow over the tragic death of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

"We were shocked to learn of the tragic news of the death of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, an outstanding leader of the Republic of India. Indira Gandhi spared no effort to promote the development of her country, the welfare of her people as well as international understanding and the maintenance of world peace. She has made a lasting contribution to the development of friendly relations between our countries and peoples. Indira Gandhi is widely respected in our country. On behalf of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, the Presidential Council, government, and the people of the Hungarian People's Republic, we express our condolences to you and the government and friendly people of India on the death of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. We shall remember her with great respect. We share your sorrow and offer our sincere compassion to Indira Gandhi's family," the telegram states.

MAGYAR HIRLAP ON POSSIBLE CHANGE IN REAGAN TONE

AU311504 Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 30 Oct 84 p 3

[Gyorgy Halasz article: "A Change of Tone?"]

[Excerpts] The reality of the past can be seen in many different ways -- this could well be the lesson of the Reagan-Mondale television debate. "My position has not changed at all," said the President, but his words were diametrically at variance with numerous of his previous statements. How could we not remember that he labeled the Soviet Union an "evil empire" that is responsible for all the troubles one can encounter in the world and the that he predicted that communism will land "on the garbage heap of history." Or let us take another famous vision: "We must assume leadership. We must explain the superiority of our system. Without our leadership there will be no peace in the world....Disarmament talks will have a chance once more if we show the Soviet leadership that it is our resolute intention to match our strength against theirs."

It is not as though such remarks have been lacking; on the contrary! Still, it was noticeable that the past now looks different: "I do not take back anything. Much of what they have done is a diabolical thing, but I acknowledge: We, as the two superpowers of the world, must live together. We are not striving for superiority...."

This sounds much milder, to be sure, and although it would be futile for us to look for deeds behind the words for the time being, we must not dismiss them either. Of course, we should also not go to the other extreme. The crisis of confidence is profound in Soviet-U.S. relations and this crisis is only strengthened by the fact that the relationship has greatly declined in every area, from trade to cultural exchanges. In such a situation, it is not enough to open a few doors and smile and think that everything will then be different. Forfeiting confidence is easy, but it is a laborious and protracted job to rebuild it. Apart from that, the reality often obliterates the smiles in the given situation.

However, the question remains: What is the reason for this change of tone? Is it electoral considerations, common sense gaining the upper hand, an emergence of domestic and foreign restraints on Washington's rhetoric, or several factors together? The answer is difficult. Reagan's convictions have hardly changed and they obviously will not change. That particular famous-notorious voice test (that U.S. missiles are on their way to destroy the Soviet Union) was very frank. It is another matter that the realm of desires and the reality are two different things. In a dialogue, one must not necessarily like the other side, politics are not a questions of fondness. From now on as well, the East-West dialogue will be guided by the realities and not by affinities and emotions of repulsion. It is a famous adage of Harvard political expert Stanley Hoffmann: "Arms limitations do have a future, otherwise nobody else will."

Is it possible that this realization is finally coming through? There is evidently something to it, because the voices that question the Reaganite line that has resulted in an intensification of the uncontrollable arms race are undoubtedly stronger in U. S. politics than 2 or 3 years ago.

It is not true, however, that broad U.S. public opinion is in opposition to its president. The public opinion polls following the invasion of Grenada, too, underscored the fact that the cowboy mentality meets with support. Of course, this can rightly be called a triumph of a lack of realism, but even so it is a fact that must be taken into account. When the smiling young couple appearing on U.S. television in a paid advertisement of the Republican Party speak of life having improved and the United States being able to be proud once more, this expresses a thought everybody is happy to identify with. (As far as the "domestic" aspect is concerned, this is indeed true. The economy has been showing signs of an upswing for 22 months now -- and this only helps to make foreign policy more saleable.) Reagan can safely make a gaffe and it is no problem even if he is not sure of something. Those who are equally unsure easily excuse him, so that the President -- this is called the "teflon phenomenon" by the U.S. press -- does not become stuck to even the "most scorched" topic.

The warning signs from outside are perhaps more significant. By maintaining a brisk East-West dialogue and the mere fact of the dialogue, the West European partners of the United States are accentuating the senselessness of the U.S. attitude. An interesting contradiction is at issue: While the "cold-war stance" strengthened the cohesion of the Western alliance, the disparate appraisal of practical issues of peaceful coexistence have an impact precisely in the opposite direction.

Former Secretary of Defense McNamara has said in a study that nuclear weapons do not make any sense whatsoever nowadays, except to deter the other side from using similar weapons. In that case, however, what is the sense in their unlimited stockpiling, in increasing the danger? Precisely this quesiton led to the elaboration of the U.S. doctrine of mutual assured destruction 1 and 1/2 decades ago, to the arms limitation and the SALT process, which was lost in the clouds of Washingotn's attempt to obtain military superiority. Hence the particular attention to any faint beam that dimly emanates out of the mass of clouds.

COMMENT ON GANDHI ASSASSINATION; LEADER PRAISED

Death 'Shakes World Public'

LD311245 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1105 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] A tragic thing has happened that is difficult to believe but which is nevertheless true. The assassination attempt on Indira Gandhi and her death have shaken the world public although the increase in tension, or more strictly speaking, the constant escalation in this tension was being pointed to by the premier herself and by other Indian figures, including her own son Rajiv Gandhi. Just the day before yesterday he stated that the internal situation in India has deteriorated, above all thanks to the support external forces are giving to the terrorist activities of the Sikhs. Rajiv Gandhi listed a number of proofs of the assistance Pakistan is giving the Sikh terrorists.

The almost daily incidents on the Pakistani-Indian border, said the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE a few days ago, are heigthening the tension in northwest India and directly envouraging the intensification of the separatist aspirations to break the Punjab and Kashmir off from India. The approaching elections and the growing political tension which is being deliberately fanned from the outside are the reasons for what has happened. It was as if Indira Gandhi sensed her death. She spoke about the danger threatening her on Tuesday during an election rally in the state of Orissa.

Leaders Send Condolences

LD311842 Warsaw Television Service in Polish 1648 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Wojciech Jaruzelski and Henryk and Jablonski have sent a telegram of condolence to the president of India, Zail Singh. We read in it, among other things: We have received the news of the tragic death of Mrs Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India, with deep sorrow. A criminal hand has cut short the life of a great daughter of the Indian nation and one of the most eminent politicians of the contemporary world, the heir and continuer of the great work of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru. Indira Gandhi will remain in our hearts as a great patriot, an outstanding statesman.

Her name is linked with the successful development of relations of friendship and cooperation beweeen the nations and Poland and India. On behalf of the supreme authorities of the PPR and the whole Polish people, we wish to convey to your excellency, the government, the friendly Indian people, and the family of the deceased, our deepest sympathy and sorrow.

WALESA, CHURCH LEADERS, OTHERS REACT TO MURDER

'Human Rights' Group Formed

AU311106 Vienna ORF Teletext in German 1055 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Excerpt] Warsaw -- In connection with the murder of Popieluszko, Polish critics of the regime have started to form a "human rights committee." Among the initiators are two former "Solidarity" committee members. The committee is to collect information about the use of force and provide support for those affected.

Walesa Aires Suspicions

AU311240 Vienna ORF Teletext in German 1230 GMT 31 OCt 84

[Excerpt] Warsaw -- Workers leader Lech Walesa has expressed suspicion that the three arrested murderers of Father Popieluszko were acting on higher instructions. As a consequence of the attack, Walesa has now demanded that the government and the party enter into an unrestricted dialogue with the Catholic Church and the banned trade union "Solidarity." The death of Popieluszko must become a building block for social peace, explained Walesa.

Papal Appeal Cited

LD311334 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1300 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Pope John Paul II has made the following appeal to his countrymen during a general audience in the Vatican: Let us pay our final respects to Father Jerzy Popieluszko through Christian dignity and peace. May the great moral significance of this death not be disturbed or overshadowed by anything.

Glemp Asks for Prayers

LD311528 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] In connection with the report that the body of Father Jerzy Popieluszko has been found, Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the primate of Poland, has sent a message to the faithful. The murder of the priest, the primate states, has immersed the public in profound mourning. Priests together with the faithful are saying prayers for the dead man in all churches of the Warsaw archidocese. I encourage all countrymen inside and outside Poland to pray for Father Popieluszko. While insisting on the need to carry out justice, said Cardinal Glemp, we shall also be praying for the murderers so that they receive the grace of conversion.

Burial Set for 3 November

NC312141 Paris AFP in English 2135 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Warsaw, Oct 31 (AFP) -- Funeral services for Father Jerzy Popieuluszko, the pro-Solidarity priest reportedly kidnapped and slain by three Interior Ministry security policemen, will be held here Saturday, the Polish Episcopate announced today. The body will be buried in Powazki Cemetery, the capital's largest and oldest cemetery where some of the country's most eminent personalities repose, the Episcopate said. Solidarity president Lech Walesa said the funeral, expected to draw several hundred thousand, should take place in "a silence of mourning and hope." Father Popieluszko's "martyrdom" must be an occasion for resuming a "real dialogue" between the government and the opposition, he said. Mr Walesa's calls for calm and order since the priest's body was found late yesterday have evidently been heeded. In the Warsaw steel mills, where Father Popieluszko was chaplain, workers stopped machinery for 10 minutes each hour in a symbol of mourning, but there was no protest demonstration.

The priest's body was meanwhile returned to his family. The results of the autopsy performed today were not immediately made public.

CEAUSESCU CABLES INDIA'S SINGH ON GANDHI DEATH

AU311945 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1928 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 31/10/1984 -- Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu addressed a telegram to India's President Giani Zail Singh, which says:

I have learned with deep sorrow about the tragic death of Mme Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India, prominent personality of your country and of the international political life, acting president of the Non-aligned Movement, whose death was caused by a highly condemnable, criminal attack.

Through the death of Mme Indira Gandhi the Indian people loses a remarkable leader who worked for the country's economic and social development, for the consolidation of national independence, for India's welfare and progress, for international peace and collaboration, for disarmament, nuclear disarmament first and foremost, for the building of a new world economic order.

Mme Indira Gandhi was a friend of the Romanian people that highly appreciates her for her outstanding contribution to developing ties of friendship and collaboration between our countries and peoples. In these moments of heavy trial the Romanian people is beside the Indian people, and expresses its will to further strengthen the cooperation between the two peoples. I express my belief that the fine Romanian-Indian relations, stimulated by the interviews and talks I had with Mme Indira Gandhi over the years, will further expand, for the benefit of our countries and peoples, of peace and collaboration worldwide.

In these sad circumstances I address you, Mr President, and the friendly Indian people sincere condolences, and I would like you to convey our feelings of compassion to India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and the other members of the bereaved family.

E. CEAUSESCU, PRC SCIENTIST DISCUSS COOPERATION

AU311853 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1746 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 31/10/1984 -- On Wednesday, October 31, Academician Elena Ceausescu, D. Sc., Romanian first deputy prime minister, chairman of the National Council for Science and Technology, received Academician Lu Jiaxi, president of the Academy of Sciences of China, who is paying a visit to Romania.

Academician Lu Jianxi said he was highly honoured to convey President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu a warm salute on behalf of the Chinese scientists. On the occasion, he handed over the volumes "Stereospecific Polymerization of Isoprene" and "New Researches on Macromolecular Compounds", recently put out in a Chinese version in Beijing, under the aegis of the Academy of Sciences of China, works that enjoy a wide interest among Chinese researchers and scientists.

Thanking for the messages conveyed and the appreciation expressed, in her turn, Elena Ceausescu asked that a friendly salute be conveyed to the Chinese scientists on behalf of the Romanian head of state and on her own behalf. Praising the publication in the People's Republic of China of the two works on chemistry, Elena Ceausescu showed that it would contribute to a better knowledge of the Romanian achievements in science and technology, to strengthening the ties of friendship and collaboration between the Romanian and Chinese scientists, to the two countries' closer cooperation on multiple planes.

The interview occasioned an assessment of the current stage and the prospects for a further deepening of the Romanian-Chinese technical-scientific cooperation, their programmes of joint interest in chemistry, physics, electronics and electrical engineering, machine building, and other fields of scientific research, technological development and the application of technical progress. The president of the Academy of Sciences of China showed that the visits to the Central Institute of Chemistry, Romania's top-ranking research unit, and to other research, development and higher learning units had highlighted the prestigious successes scored by those collectivities, the great possibilities to expand and efficiency develop scientific cooperation between the two countries.

Expressing her conviction that Romania's and China's technical-scientific potential, the relations of close friendship established between the two peoples offered the possibilities to achieve superior results in the strengthening of the Romanian-Chinese collaboration on all planes, Academician Elena Ceausescu, D.Sc., pointed out that the expansion of cooperation between the Romanian and the Chinese scientists would contribute to the two countries' economic and social progress, to the general cause of peace and understanding among nations.

RCP ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RESOLUTION PUBLISHED

AU291244 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 27 Oct 84 pp 1, 5

["RCP Central Committee Resolution on New Measures To Improve the Application of the Economic-Financial Mechanism, Lower Interests, and Set Maximal Profitability Limits for a Number of Products; To Stimulate the Working People and Enterprises To Increase Labor Productivity, Introduce Technological Progress, Improve Product Quality, Reduce Costs, and Increase Economic Efficiency to a Greater Extent"]

[Text] Examining the activity carried out in the current 5-year plan, the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee noted that in that period of time, through the application of the 12th party congress decisions and of the guidelines set by RCP SEcretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, noteworthy results have been attained in fulfilling plan tasks, in efficiently increasing material, technological, and human potential, in increasing national revenue, and in improving the living standard of all our people on this basis.

Particular attention was paid by the party leadership and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, personally, to examining systematically with each minister and in each sector separately the activity aimed at the application of the measures taken in that timespan to completely fulfill the plan provisions and special programs set for products and areas of activity. The study constantly focused on the firm application of the new economic-financial mechanism, on increasing economic efficiency in all units, primarily by reducing production costs to a greater extent, especially in material and energy consumption, in increasing labor procutivity, standardizing and improving the technological and qualitative level of products, in making better use of raw and other materials and fuel and energy, and in better organization of the production process and labor.

As a result of the application of those measures and the devoted work performed by all our people under the leadership of the party bodies and organizations, the industrial commodity output increased 4.8 percent in 1983 compared to the preceding year and the net production increased 5.1 percent. By reducing specific raw and other materials and energy consumption, the national industry saved 7 billion lei.

Noteworthy results have been registered in the first 9 months of the current year. Thus, industrial commodity output increased more than 6 percent; net output, 7.2 percent; labor productivity, 6.6 percent; and production costs decreased by more than 6 billion lei. Profits and enterprises' profitability continued to increase accordingly, a positive money flow was ensured, and the budget, financial-monetary, and currency balance was consolidated.

At the same time, through the consistent application of the party policy of systematically improving the standard of living of all the working people and on the basis of recommendations made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu all prices were stabilized, the working people's wages were increased, and the overall contract system received general application, a fact that contributed to a closer link between the working people's incomes and production results. In 1984 the price index of consumer goods was almost 2 percent below the planned index. Following an increase in nominal wages and a lower price index than planned, a 6 percent wage increase could be ensured compared to the 5 percent initially planned in the program. At the same time a 6 percent increase in pensions was also achieved. The implementation of all these measures aimed at increasing incomes and the general standard of living of our people was possible on the basis of increasing the national income and the activity carried out by all our people to ensure the proper management of and an increase in the national wealth.

Assessing the positive results achieved in implementing the plan provisions and special programs, the RCP Central Committee Political Executive Committee examined possibilities for further improving economic activity and set forth new measures to perfect the economic-financial mechanism to increase economic efficiency and improve the qualitative aspect of the overall activity to a greater extent.

Thus the Political Executive Committee decides:

1. Proceeding from progress achieved in effectively cutting back on production costs, from program provisions on further reducing those costs, a nd from the fact that in certain products, parts, and subassemblies in the horizontal industry the level of profitability is unjustifiably high compared with the real efforts made by producers, maximal profitability levels were set for certain products and activities. Thus, in the case of products and subassemblies delivered by horizontal industry to be incorporated in the finished products, and in the case of spare parts a maximal 10 and 15 percent profitability is set per product, while in the case of machine and tools repair it is set at 8 and 12 percent. On this basis, production and delivery prices are to decrease more than 15 billion lei, thus creating conditions for further cutting back on costs and prices in finished products with positive effects on the efficiency of the overall economic activity.

2. Upon the proposal by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, party secretary general and president of the SR of Romania, the Political Executive Committee decided that beginning 1 November this year the interest rate of all kinds of credits should be reduced. Thus, in the case of current credits granted to industrial units, transportation, scientific research, public services, supplies and sales, and foreign trade, interest rates will decrease from 8 to 5 percent. For credits granted to agricultural mechanization stations, interest rates will decrease from 6 to 2 percent, and for credits granted to state and cooperative agricultural units interest rates will decrease from 5 to 2 percent.

For credits granted for the creation and long-term preservation of fuels, raw, and other material stocks, interest rates will decrease from 8 to 3 percent and for a number of agricultural products and foodstuffs they will decrease from 8 to 1 percent. It was also decided to decrease interest rates of other kinds of credits granted to socialist units.

It was further decided to decrease interest rates of credits granted to the people with a view to buying commodities and receiving public services paid for by installments from 8 to 5 percent. For credits granted to cooperative members and private producers, interest rates will decrease from 6 to 3 percent. At the same time interest rates for current savings accounts of the people will be 3.5 percent and those for savings bound for more than 1 year will be 5 percent.

The Political Executive Committee assesses that decreasing interest rates are necessary for the proper operation of the economic-financial mechanism and will give an impetus to economic units to appropriately fulfill their plan tasks and to rationally make use of material and financial means, and will reduce the volume of bank credits, production costs, and constantly increase accumulations.

3. Taking account of the stability of retail prices in our country, of perfecting production prices on the basis of implementing the programs to improve the qualitative and technological level of products, of increasing labor productivity, of reducing production costs, and making better use of fuels, raw, and other materials, it was decided to increase the law rate compared to the currencies of other countries. These measures will contribute to increasing the efficiency of exports, to consolidating and increasing the financial results of productive units, and to strengthening workers' self-management and self-administration.

4. Examining the incentive system of the working people and of enterprises in achieving better economic-financial results, the Political Executive Committee stressed that the application of the set of measures established upon the initiative of the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, has contributed to increasing labor productivity, to introducing technological progress, improving product quality, cutting back on costs, and increasing economic efficiency to a greater extent.

To give a greater impetus to the working people's collectives and to enterprises in commendably implementing the plan provisions, in cutting back on production costs, increasing the contribution to securing the national income, and to improving on this basis the standard of living of all our people, the Political Executive Committee decided the following:

a) To increase the responsibility of enterprises and working people by steady fulfillment of contract and plan provisions, the repayment of credits upon schedule, and elimination of production breakdowns in order to reduce and eliminate fines and penalties, 50 percent of the fines and penalties will be covered from the working people's share fund in achieving the planned production and profits and in distributing those profits.

b) To increase concern for identifying all possibilities of increasing labor productivity beyond plan provisions and of reducing material consumption, the participation fund with shares in profits will be increased by part of the sums achieved as a result of applying these measures, sums which derive from profits in excess of plan provisions as follows:

-- 50 percent in the 1st year of application;

-- 25 percent in the 2d year of application if the respective measures have an appropriate effect that year, as well.

These incentives will be given to working people's collectives that have directly participated in achieving those results.

c) To stimulate an increase in export production and a better use of fuel, energy, raw, and other materials, and to achieve on this basis the highest possible export prices, the participation fund with shares in profits will be increased by part of the sums representing the value in lei of the foreign currency achieved in excess of plan provisions as a result of better export prices than those planned, as follows:

-- 50 percent in the 1st year;

-- 25 percent in the 2d year, if the export prices are at least up to those of the preceding year.

d) To increase the material incentive of the research and technological engineering personnel in working out new technologies and in manufacturing products with better technological and operational characteristics, and to constantly improve the competitiveness of Romanian products and give an impetus to enterprise personnel to apply the results of scientific research in the production process, a part of the additional profits, achieved as a result of applying the above-mentioned measures, will be designated to increase the participation fund with shares in profits, as follows:

-- 60 percent of the additional profits in the 1st year of application;

-- 30 percent in the 2d year of application, if the respective measures ensure additional profits.

e) To give impetus to working people to contribute with new solutions to increasing labor productivity and to cutting back production costs through inventions and innovations, the participation fund with shares in profits will be increased by the amount resulting from the application in the production process of inventions and innovations, as follows:

-- 50 percent in the 1st year of application;

-- 25 percent in the 2d year if the innovations and inventions yield results.

The Political Executive Committee assesses that by applying in practice the established measures to perfect the economic-financial mechanism, all productive sections and all areas of the national economy shall ensure a constant increase in economic efficiency and in their incomes, a larger mobilization of domestic resources for the development and modernization of production technological and capacities, an improved technological and qualitative level of products, and an increase in the income of each working collective closely linked to the tangible results achieved in the production process. The Political Executive Committee stresses that for our socialist economy a cut in production costs, a reduction of interest rates and the maintenance of a rational level in this respect, the ensurance of stable prices within the planned limits, increased labor productivity, proper management of the material and financial means of all units, and constantly strengthening the national currency are a primary secure means to constantly strengthen and develop our economic potential, of increasing social wealth and national income, and of ensuring, on this basis, the necessary means for the country's constant socioeconomic development, and for improving the general standard of living and the quality of life of our people.

The Political Executive Committee calls upon all managerial councils in economic ministries, the planning, financial-banking, and supply and prices bodies, upon all managerial councils in industrial centrals and enterprises, and upon all working people to act with great determination to apply the measures aimed at perfecting the economic-financial mechanism in practice, at introducing a high sense of order and discipline in production, and at most effectively making use of the material and human resources in each productive unit.

The party bodies and organizations have to take firm measures to rally the efforts by all Communists and all working people in implementing the adopted decisions commendably and in a revolutionary spirit in order to fulfill the tasks developing upon them under most favorable conditions.

The Political Executive Committee expresses the conviction that all working people -- as owners of the means of production, producers, and direct end-users of everything that is being achieved in our homeland -- will respond to all these measures with further and increasingly important achievements in production, in fulfilling the plan tasks regarding all indexes, and in increasing the national income, thus honorably meeting the 13th RCP Congress that will open up new and broad prospects of elevating our country onto high peaks of civilization, well-being, and progress, and of Romania's advance on the road of socialism and communism.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES U.S. BUSINESSMAN 31 OCTOBER

AU312120 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1924 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES. 31/10/1984 -- Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu received on Wednesday Thomas N. Urban, president of the Pioneer Hi-Breed International of the United States of America, now on a visit to Romania.

The guest thanked for his having been received by Romania's president, a political personality whose activity for peace and disarmament is well appreciated in the USA and worldwide.

During the interview, which passed in a cordial atmosphere, aspects were approached of the collaboration between Romanian foreign trade enterprises and the Pioneer Hi-Breed International, with emphasis on new possibilities of expanding cooperation in agriculture and the food industry, of developing economic cooperation between Romania and the USA. A series of current international political questions were also approached, problems of the world economic situation included. The necessity was stressed that interstate relations should be based on fully equal rights, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual advantage.

The interview was attended by Gheorghe David, minister of agriculture and the food industry.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER ION NICOLAE VISITS IRAQ

For Iraqi media reportage on the visit of Deputy Prime Minister Ion Nicolae to Baghdad, including his meetings with the Iraqi first deputy prime minister, Taha Yasin Ramadan, and the Iraqi trade and industry ministers, see the Iraq section of the 31 October Middle East & Africa DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

DJURANOVIC STATEMENT MOURNS LOSS OF GANDHI

LD311433 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1318 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 31 Oct (TANJUG) -- In response to the news of the assassination of Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India, Veselin Djuranovic, president ot the SFRY Presidency, made the following statement at today's session of the Presidency:

"It is with the most profound pain that we have received the news that Mrs Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the government of friendly and nonaligned India, has died of the wounds inflicted upon her in a mindless act of terrorism.

"The tragic death of Indira Gandhi, a great statesman of India and the world, has deprived us of a long-standing, sincere friend and a prominent fighter for common ideals and for a new, better, and more just world. We valued to an exceptional degree her part throughout the years in strengthening the traditionally friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries and the contribution that she selflessly made to the activity of our movement and the realization of the policy of nonalignment from its foundation, and in particular since the New Delhi Seventh Summit Conference, as chairman of the movement. Her death will leave a great gap in the international scene where her words and deeds have left a deep and indelible trace. The struggle for peace, equality, understanding, and cooperation among peoples will be left without one of its most outstanding leaders.

"We share profoundly in the pain felt by the friendly Indian people, who with the departure of Indira Gandhi are losing a person who consistently carried on the work of Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru.

"We profoundly believe that the friendly Indian people will preserve their work and develop it further with success, for the welfare of India, the Nonaligned Movement and the whole progressive world."

LEADERS SEND CONDOLENCES TO INDIAN OFFICIALS

Djuranovic to President

LD312111 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1441 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 31 Oct (TANJUG) -- Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency, on behalf of the Presidency has sent a telegram to Zail Singh, president of the Republic of India, which says:

"The news this morning of the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi has shaken us deeply. Unfortunately, the hope that she would recover which we had sincerely nurtured was short-lived. We have just learned that Mrs Gandhi has succumbed to the wounds inflicted on her during this mad, criminal act of violence.

"Inthis grave moment we share the grief of the friendly Indian people whom terrorism has deprived once again of their leader who has, with her consistency and courage in continuing the ideas and the deeds of her great predecessors Gandhi and Nehru, in her lifetime entered the history of India and the world. With her death the SFRY lost a sincere friend who for decades has continued her exceptional contribution to the consolidation of the traditional friendship of our peoples to a cooperative relationship between our two countries.

"The Nonaligned Movement has been left not only without its chairman but also without a statesman who had, with her wise words and initiatives, served the implemention of the policy of nonalignment on the basis of its original principles, meaning peace, cooperation, and understanding among peoples. From today the world is deprived of one of its most prominent and consistent fighters for new international relations, for a safer and more just future for all peoples.

"On behalf of the nations and nationalities of Yugoslavia, the SFRY Presidency, and on my own behalf, I send to you, Mr President, and to the people of India the expressions of deepest sympathies in connection with this irreplaceable loss."

On this occasion, Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency, also has sent on behalf of the Presidency and on his own behalf, a telegram with expressions of deepest sympathies to Indira Gandhi's son, Rajiv Gandhi, and the family.

Planinc to Prime Minister

LD312134 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1833 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 31 Oct (TANJUG) -- In connection with Indira Gandhi's death Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council, has sent Rajiv Gandhi, the new prime minister of India, a telegram of condolences, which says:

"We are deeply grieved and shocked by the news of the tragic death of Mrs Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India. This feeling of grief is shared by members of my government as well as by all the Yugoslav public. We are aware of the great loss that Indira Gandhi's death represents for the friendly people of India, to whose comprehensive progress she devoted her entire life. As a prominent world statesman and tested fighter for freedom, independence, and equality of all peoples, Indira Gandhi made an exceptional contribution to the great prestige that India enjoys in the world.

"The personal contribution which Indira Ganhi made to the development of the Nonaligned Movement, in particular the efforts that she made as chairman of the movement, are a lasting inspiration to the implementation of the original principles and goals of the movement and policy of nonalignment in international life.

"With Indira Gandhi's death the Yugoslav nations and nationalities have lost an unforgettable friend. Every one of her visits confirmed and strengthened the special place that India has in our sentiments.

"On behalf of the Federal Executive Council and on my own behalf, I am sending you, Mr Prime Minister, the government, and the friendly people of the Republic of India, expressions of deepest and most sincere sympathy in connection with the tragic death of the prime minister, the architect of the new India, world statesman and great fighter for the freedom and independence of peoples and for peace in the world.

"Once again, in experiencing this grave family tragedy and personal grief, accept my deep sympathy. I also want to express my special sentiments at the moment when you have assumed the responsibility of prime minister of the Republic of India, convinced that you will successfully perform this high duty to the well-being of the great and friendly Indian people."

Dizdarevic to Foreign Minister

LD312141 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1748 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 31 Oct (TANJUG) -- The telegram sent by Raif Dizdarevic, federal secretary for foreign affairs, to R.A. Mirdha, Indian minister of state for external affairs, says: "I have been immensely shaken by the news of the insane assassination and tragic death of Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi, the great leader of modern India, one of the most prominent fighters of the Nonaligned Movement, and the tested friend of the Yugoslav nations and nationalities and the SFRY. Her life's work, and in particular her role and activity in the Nonaligned Movement, has a significant influence on the trends of the present-day international life. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's death represents a great blow and irreplaceable loss not only for India and her great people, but also for the entire progressive and freedom-loving world. Her shining personality and friendship for the SFRY and with President Tito will remain a lasting memory for the Yugoslav nations and nationalities. In expressing the deepest respect for the work and role of Indira Gandhi, successor to the great Gandhi and great Nehru, please accept expressions of my sincere sympathy."

Sukrija to Party

LD312106 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1638 GMT 31 Oct 84

["Sukrija's Condolences to All-Indian Congress Committee of Indian National Congress" -- TANJUG headline]

[Text] Belgrade, 31 Oct (TANJUG) -- "We are deeply shaken by the news of the tragic death of Mrs Indira Gandhi, president of the Indian National Congress and prime minister of the Republic of India, historic personality of her country, and great world statesman and politician. It is painful knowledge that her consistent struggle for the all-round prosperity of the friendly peoples of nonaligned India has been ended by an act of brutal violence. On behalf of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, of all Communists and working people of Yugoslavia, and on my own behalf I send the Indian National Congress and the peoples of India our sincere sympathy.

"In developing Jawaharlal Nehru's fundamental ideas and in formulating the new policy of the Indian National Congress, Indira Gandhi put her mark on decades of Indian history and contributed to the creation of new and modern India. Her active involvement for 46 years in the Indian National Congress has lasting significance for the growth and affirmation of the progressive political movement in India, and for the entire political life of the country.

"Indira Gandhi's death is an irreplaceable loss for the people of India who have been deprived of one of their greatest committed workers; for the policy of nonalignment, which has been deprived of one of its most active fighters for the affirmation of its original principles and goals; for the entire progressive democratic and freedom-loving world, which has lost one of its most prominent and outstanding personalities, a fighter for peace, independence, equality of peoples, for justice and progress in the world. Indira Gandhi enjoyed the great respect, sympathy, and trust of the Communists and working people of Yugoslavia. The long friendship between the peoples of our country, built by Presidents Tito and Nehru and founded on the common ideals of freedom, independence, democracy, and social progress, continued to be forged by Indira Gandhi. In these difficult moments of grief, we are with you, dear friends. We are with the friendly people of India. We assure you that, in preserving with piety our memory of Indira Gandhi, we shall continue to build Yugoslav-Indian friendship in the interest of peace, democracy, and social progress in the world.

"Please convey our sincere sympathy to Indira Gandhi's family."

Ali Sukrija, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium

MEMBERS OF DELEGATION TO GANDHI FUNERAL NAMED

LD011148 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1109 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Belgrade, 1 Nov (TANJUG) -- The funeral of the late Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi will be attended by Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency; Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council; Budimir Loncar, deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs; and Danilo Bilanovic, SFRY ambassador to India. Valizar Skerovic, member of the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium, will attend the funeral on behalf of SAWPY.

4.5 PERCENT SHORTFALL IN CRUDE OIL IMPORTS

LD312338 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1103 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Excerpt] Belgrade, 31 Oct (TANJUG) -- Not all the planned quantities of crude oil will be imported by the end of the year as it is expected that imports totalling 10,235,000 tons will be reached. This is 4.5 percent or 365,000 tons less than the amount planned. The reason for not implementing the planned amount lies in the nonachievement of planned exports. The deficit in imported oil will not have an unfavorable effect on consumers because due to favorable weather conditions thermal power plants fueled by mazout used less than expected, Rade Pavlovic, member of the Federal Executive Council and president of the Federal Committee for Energy and Industry, said in reply to a question by delegate Dusan Pekic at the Federal Chamber on the dynamics of imports of energy raw materials.

Pavlovic said that in the 10 months of the year, a total of 8,135,000 tons of crude oil was imported, this being 700,000 tons or 8 percent less than planned, and that all measures have been taken to import yet another 2.1 million tons by the end of the year.

PRICE OF OIL DERIVATIVES TO RISE 9.6 PERCENT

LD312258 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2133 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, Oct 31 (TANJUG) — Petrol and oil derivatives in Yugoslavia will cost 9.6 percent more on the average as of Thursday.

The rises are a result of the depreciation of the national currency, the dinar, against the dollar and quantities imported in the preceding period.

86-octane-petrol will cost 94.70 dinars per liter (an 8.2 percent increase), 96-octane petrol 100 dinars per liter (an 8.2 percent increase) and the price of diesel fuel will be 77 dinars for a liter (10.6 percent increase).

Although some petroleum exporting countries have announced price cuts, this will not affect petrol prices in Yugoslavia, since its imports come exclusively from the OPEC countries at official prices and on the basis of annual contracts.

MILITARY SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH POLICY DISCUSSED

LD310346 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1359 GMT 30 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 30 Oct (TANJUG) -- A session was held in Belgrade today of the Council for Scientific Research Work in the Yugoslav Armed Forces. During its session, chaired by Lieutenant Colonel General Avgust Vrtar, the council considered the choice of main lines of development in the long-term scientific research policy in the Armed Forces. The need to create the necessary conditions in society for more highly-intensified scientific research work in key scientific disciplines was stressed. This particularly referred to microelectronics, information science, robotics, microbiology, new construction materials, etc. This would ensure the application of the most important scientific achievements in designing and producing weapons systems and at the same time science would thus be encouraged to keep abreast of modern developments in world science. The council devoted particular attention to technical modernization of existing systems and equipment and development of new weapons and weapons systems and military equipment, maximally adapted to our concept of national liberating war and modern war combat conditions. Within the framework of the efforts to perfect and modernize the existing command system, the council considered the need and possibilities for applying modern methods and technology in these processes. At the end of the session the council endorsed the proposals and plans advocating modern developments and the introduction of automated support processes in the command system.

CPC STUDY DELEGATION CONCLUDES TALKS 31 OCTOBER

LD010022 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1556 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 31 Oct (TANJUG) -- Dr Stanislav Stojanovic, member of the LCY Central Committee, had final talks today with the CPC study delegation led by Chi Biqing, member of the CPC Central Committee and first secretary of the Guizhou provincial committee. The delegation is visiting the SFRY within the framework of the cooperation program between the LCY and the CPC. While in our country, the delegation acquainted itself with the development of our sociopolitical and economic system. The delegation today also visited the Josip Broz Tito memorial complex where it laid flowers at President Tito's grave.

PROTOCOL ON PRC-SFRY JUDICIAL COOPERATION SIGNED

LD010032 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1915 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 31 Oct (TANJUG) -- The delegation of the PRC Supreme People's Court, led by Zheng Tianxiang, the court's president, ended its visit of several days to our country today. During the visit it was informed about the legal system, the organization of courts, the legislation, and the judiciary. At the end of the visit Zheng Tianxiang and his host Stojan Djuranovic, president of the Yugoslav Federal Court, signed a protocol on the cooperation of courts and judicial organs of the two countries. The protocol envisages development of cooperation by delegation visits exchange of specialized literature and publications on court practice, and exchange of experiences in court activity. Joint treatment of some judicial questions is also envisaged. In addition to having talks at the Yugoslav Federal Court, the delegation of the PRC Supreme People's Court, also visited during its stay, the supreme courts of the SR of Serbia and of Slovenia, the Belgrade District Court, and the Sremska Mitrovica penal and correction institution. The Chinese delegation was received yesterday by Radovan Vlajkovic, vice president of the SFRY Presidency.

ALIMPIC RETURNS FROM HUNGARY; REMARKS ON VISIT

AU311538 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 27-28 Oct 84 p 7

[Text] Novi Sad, 26 Oct (TANJUG) -- Dusan Alimpic, president of the SFRY Assembly, today returned from a 3-day visit to the Hungarian People's Republic. At the Novi Sad railroad station, Alimpic was welcomed by Dobrivoje Radic, president of the Vojvodina Assembly, and by Dr Pal Simon, Hungarian ambassador to the SFRY.

In a brief statement for the press, Dusan Alimpic stressed that in the talks which the delegation of the SFRY Assembly held on all levels, it was noted with satisfaction that cooperation between the two neighboring countries shows an upward trend. This is not only between the parliaments and the sociopolitical organizations, but between cities and cultural and sports societies.

It was assessed that it is necessary to make a further step so that this cooperation would obtain a new quality. This means establish cooperation relations in economy, promote joint ventures, promote joint ventures, promote technical-technological cooperation, and appear jointly on the markets of third countries.

MIKULIC, DELEGATION DEPART FOR ALGERIA

LD301203 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0921 GMT 30 Oct 84

[Text] Belgrade, 30 Oct (TANJUG) -- Today Branko Mikulic, member of the SFRY Presidency, left Belgrade by air for Algiers. He is head of an SFRY delegation that will attend the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Algerian revolution. The delegation is composed of Svetislav Dolasevic, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, and Nusa Kersevan, vice president of the SFRY Assembly.

The delegation was seen off by Josip Vrhovec, member of the SFRY Presidency; Milorad [first name as received] Stijovic, president of the Chamber of the Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly; and Abdallah Fadil, Algerian ambassador to Yugoslavia.

LCY PRESIDIUM SENDS GREETINGS TO LEBANESE CP

AU311524 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 25 Oct 84 p 4

[Text] (TANJUG) -- The LCY Central Committee Presidium has sent a message of greetings to the leadership of the Lebanese Communist Party on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of its founding. The message expresses best wishes for successes of the Lebanese Communist Party and other progressive forces of Lebanon in the struggle to preserve independence and to develop the country and peace, as well as for the well-being of the friendly people of nonaligned Lebanon.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS -- Belgrade -- In the Palace of the Federation yesterday, Radovan Vlajkovic, vice president of the SFRY Presidency, received credentials from Gisela Rheker, newly appointed FRG ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the SFRY. Afterward, Vice President Vlajkovic held a friendly talk with Ambassador Rheker. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 19 Oct 84 p 6 AU] Belgrade -- Radovan Vlajkovic, vice president of the SFRY Presidency, yesterday received credentials from John Hoyle, Australia's newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the SFRY, with whom he then held a friendly talk. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 19 Oct 84 p 6 AU]